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at work. Two wagons are required to transport the outfits from house to house, and the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible. A map of the city, with each infected house marked on it with red ink, has been made, and as each new case appears the house is marked on the map, and is disinfected as soon as possible. There is much work for this division to do, as there are many infected houses. Those houses that can not be disinfected will be reported to the local authorities with the request that they be burned.

*Headquarters.*

I have secured comfortable offices, centrally located, for administrative work. I have had a telephone put in, which enables us to communicate with the smallpox hospital, the inspectors, and other parts of the city. The work now being systematized, and the raw material being gradually worked into shape, we are moving along easily and effectively. The disease has been so widespread, and the methods used so ineffectual, that it is hard to predict when the epidemic will be under control. Confidence has been restored among the people, who are now looking forward hopefully to an early termination of their trouble.

Respectfully, yours,

C. P. WERTENBAKER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Commanding.*

*Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.*

MOBILE, ALA., *March 27, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of smallpox was sent to the pesthouse on the 25th instant and that 2 cases were sent out to-day. All colored males.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,

*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Arkansas.*

[Telegram.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *March 31, 1898.*

Two cases of smallpox in Little Rock; origin not traced. Board of health in charge.—GIBSON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Warning against smallpox.*

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

*Bowling Green, Ky., March 25, 1898.*

*To the officials, physicians, and people of Kentucky:*

This board again gives warning that our State is seriously threatened with an epidemic of smallpox. Grave conditions already exist in Bell, Whitley, and Madison counties, and cases are reported in Knox and Mason counties. So far the disease has been almost exclusively confined to negroes, but this exemption of the white race can not long be hoped for if it continues to spread.

In spite of repeated and continued warnings from this and county and municipal boards, each community so far attacked was unprepared, a large per cent of the population was unvaccinated, and dangerous and